R.T. 239-53-11, dated 3rd June 1955 issued under the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931.

THE MYSORE REVISION OF STATE LAWS BILL, 1954.

Joint Select Committee Report Presented.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Joint Select Committee on the Mysore Revision of State Laws Bill, 1954.

While placing the Report on the Table of the House, I wish to submit that one of the Hon'ble Members Sri K. Pattabhiraman was not available on the day when the report was signed but he has since appended the signature to the report.

RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Special Committee Report Presented.

Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH (Deputy Speaker and Chairman of the Special Committee).—I beg to present the Report of the Special Committee on the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Mysore Legislative Assembly.

MYSORE CINEMAS (REGULATION) (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1955 AND MYSORE TRAFFIC CONTROL BILL, 1955.

Introduction.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Sir, I beg to introduce the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) (Amendment) Bill, 1955; and The Mysore Traffic Control Bill, 1955.

MYSORE UNIVERSITY BILL, 1955.

Motion to consider.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—I move :

"That the Mysore University Bill, 1955, be taken for consideration."

I wish to present for your consideration the Mysore University Bill, 1955, a bill to provide for the re-organisation of the University of Mysore. The important features of the Bill are set forth in the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The University of Mysore was founded in 1916. It was the first University in our country to have been founded outside the limits of British India. It was intended to meet the special needs of Mysore. *Bharata Ratna* Sir M. Visvesvaraya in his speech at the Legislative Council in 1916 spoke of the general objects and the specific aims which led to the creation of a University for Mysore. To quote from his speech—

> "The general object in the broadest sense is to encourage learning, to promote higher education, to create a centre of culture, to light a torch that would dispel the gloom of ignorance from the remotest corners of the country. The specific aims in Mysore should be what I stated in support of the University idea at a public gathering of educationists in this city, over four years ago, namely, to develop the intellectual ability and executive power of our citizens and to afford the training necessary to prepare future manufacturers, merchants, businessmen, economists, lawyers, sanitarians, engineers, statesmen, etc., for the country."

At the commencement, the University consisted of only two colleges, namely, the Maharaja's College and the Central College, which till then had been affiliated to the University of Madras. In the forty years of its existence the University has gone on expanding by leaps and bounds. At present we have 41 colleges in all with a student strength of over 20,000. Of the existing colleges, nineteen are managed directly by the University, four by Government and eighteen by private bodies.